### § 1256.60

- (1) The release of the information does not interfere with law enforcement proceedings:
- (2) The release of the information would not deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication:
- (3) The release of the information would not constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (4) Confidential sources and information provided by a confidential source are not revealed:
- (5) Confidential investigation techniques are not described; and
- (6) Release of the information would not endanger the life or physical safety of any person.
- (b) The Archivist of the United States may determine that this general restriction does not apply to specific records because enough time has passed that:
- (1) The safety of persons is not endangered, and
- (2) The public interest in disclosure outweighs the continued need for confidentiality.

## § 1256.60 Information relating to financial institutions.

- (a) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(8), NARA may withhold information in records contained in or relating to the examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.
- (b) The Archivist of the United States may determine that this general restriction does not apply to specific records because enough time has passed that current financial information is not compromised.

## § 1256.62 Geological and geophysical information relating to wells.

- (a) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(9), NARA may withhold information in records that relates to geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.
- (b) The Archivist of the United States may determine that this general restriction does not apply to specific records because enough time has passed that current proprietary rights are not compromised.

## Subpart E—Access to Materials Containing National Security-Classified Information

# § 1256.70 What controls access to national security-classified information?

- (a) The declassification of and public access to national security-classified information, hereinafter referred to as "classified information" is governed by Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995 (3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 333) and as amended by Executive Order 13292 of March 25, 2003 (68 FR 15315, 3 CFR, 2003 Comp. 196), 32 CFR part 2001, and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended).
- (b) Public access to documents declassified in accordance with this regulation may be restricted or denied for other reasons under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(b) for accessioned agency records; §§ 1256.30 through 1256.36 of this part for donated historical materials; 44 U.S.C. 2111, 44 U.S.C. 2201 et seq., and 36 CFR part 1270 for Presidential records; and 44 U.S.C. 2111 note and 36 CFR part 1275 for Nixon Presidential materials.

# § 1256.72 What are FOIA requests and mandatory review requests?

- (a) You may file a FOIA request for Executive Branch agency records, regardless of whether they contain classified information. The FOIA also applies to Presidential records as cited in §1256.74(b). The FOIA does not apply to records of the Judicial and Legislative Branches or to donated historical materials.
- (b) You may only file a mandatory review request if the records contain classified information. NARA handles mandatory review requests for records we hold for the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative Branches as well as donated historical materials under E.O. 12958, as amended, section 3.5.

### § 1256.74 How does NARA process Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for classified information?

(a) NARA processes FOIA requests for access to classified information in Federal records in accordance with the provisions of 36 CFR part 1250. Time limits for responses to FOIA requests